

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A low-pass filter eliminates a high-frequency component contained in an input signal. An inverter outputs a signal at a high level or a low level in response to an output of the low-pass filter that is larger or smaller than a threshold level. A one-shot pulse generating circuit outputs a pulse signal at a point of time when an output level of the inverter is changed. FETs receive the pulse signal output from the one-shot pulse generating circuit, and pulls in forcibly the output of the low-pass filter to the high level or the low level. According to this pulling-in operation, generation of the noise at an output terminal can be prevented.